

Sentinel & Farmer.



ALLEN & GILES, EDITORS.
CADIZ, OHIO.
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 16.

Agents for the Sentinel & Farmer

The following named gentlemen are our authorized agents to receive advertisements, subscriptions or Job Work. All contracts made with them will be strictly fulfilled by us.

Philadelphia—Y. B. Palmer, E. W. Carr, C. Pierce.

Boston—V. B. Palmer.

New York—V. B. Palmer.

Wheeling—D. MacLane, Esq.

Freeport—Joseph Allen.

Westfield—A. J. Schreiber.

Franklin—Wm. Fleming.

Franklin—Dr. E. Conaway.

Barnes—Jacob Gutshall.

Short Creek—A. J. Holmes.

Stock—James Houghland.

Athens—Dr. Thomas Findley.

Green—David McCubber.

German—John Brown.

Washington—John D. Boyd.

North—A. F. Crosby.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTIONS.

The Democratic voters of each township in Harrison County, are earnestly requested to meet in their respective townships on SATURDAY THE 23rd DAY OF AUGUST next, and appoint THREE Delegates to meet in County Convention, in Cadiz, on Tuesday, the 26th day of August next, for the purpose of nominating the following County Officers, to be voted for at the ensuing fall election:—One Representative; one Judge of the Probate Court; one Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas; one Prosecuting Attorney; one County Treasurer; one Sheriff; one Commissioner; one Coroner; one Director of the County Infirmary; and one County Surveyor.

They will also, at the same township meetings, appoint TWO Delegates, to meet in Convention with Belmont County, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for State Senator, from this District, at such time and place as may hereafter be designated.

Your Central Committee earnestly request every Democrat of each township to attend their township meetings, and appoint such Delegates as will attend the different Conventions.

By order of the Harrison County Democratic Central Committee.
Cadiz, July 16, 1861.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

The Democrats of Harrison County are requested to meet in Convention with the Democrats of Jefferson and Tuscarawas counties, in Cadiz, on FRIDAY, the 1st day of August next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judicial Judge of the District, composed of the counties of Jefferson, Harrison and Tuscarawas counties.

By Order.

We wish every Democrat in Harrison County to see that the above calls of their Central Committee is attended to. The election this fall is the most important that has ever been held in this State, and it behooves every Democrat to be up and at work. The New Constitution has been adopted by a large majority, and under the people have a say in electing all of their State officers. The people will rejoice at this. One of the leading principles of the Democratic party is that all officers should be elected by the people, and as this important provision has been engrafted into our fundamental law, we want to see every Democrat in Harrison County putting his shoulder to the wheel in trying to have the different offices filled with men of that party, which has always been true to the country.

We believe the people of Harrison County are waking up to their true interests. They have been under whig rule for the last TEN years, and a majority of them think that a change in the administration of affairs would be beneficial to themselves and to the prosperity of the country. Such a result is truly needed, and most devoutly wished for.

More recently has been practised by the whig office holders and whig office seekers, in this county, during that time, than it would be thought men could be capable of transacting. We intend to expose all these rascally transactions between now and the second Tuesday of October. When they are exposed, they will make some people open their eyes wider than they have been opened for some time.

Democrats of Harrison County, let your watch-word be, Harrison County MUST and SHALL BE REDEEMED! We believe every Democrat wants to see the different offices in Harrison County filled with Democrats. This can be easily done, if you will only WORK, and work unceasingly until the glory of your own. You must attend your township meetings, have the party thoroughly organized, and appoint delegates that will attend the different conventions.

We have seen a prospectus for a paper that is about to be started in the neighboring village of Uhrichsville, Tuscarawas County, to be called "The Commercial Advertiser." Our old friend, James Lutz, Esq., is to be editor and proprietor. Mr. L. is capable of making a good paper, and we have no doubt but what he will succeed. It will be an independent paper, and published at \$1 per annum.

Graham's Magazine.

This splendid magazine for August has come to hand. It is one of Graham's best, and that is saying a great deal, for Graham publishes a magazine that is worth double its price. Terms, \$3 per annum. Address Geo. R. Graham, 134, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

S. F. Vinton, of Gallia County

The whig candidate for Governor, is an old anti-progressive federal hunker, and just about a quarter of a century behind the times. He was at first known as a little spotted peddler, residing in Gallipolis, of broken back memory. Some twenty years ago, says the Plain Dealer, he was sent to Congress, where for a long time his light was entirely hid, by being put under a bushel, or veiled by those more radiant in abilities.

At length, out living most of his contemporaries and getting thoroughly acquainted with the rules of the house, he became some thing of an adept as a tactician, and was highly serviceable to the Old Hunkers, whenever they wanted to outmaneuver the Progressives and stave off any measure of reform. In this position he has always been fugleman for Southern members, as the records of debates in the House for the last fifteen years will abundantly show.

He has stood by them when no other whig delegate from Ohio would, and he has uniformly voted with them. He was the Southern candidate for speaker, when Winthrop was elected; but, by arrangement withdrew and was appointed Chairman of the most important Committee in the House. He has invariably opposed all reforms by whatsoever proposed, and is an "Old Federal Hunker" of the very black stamp.

His votes will be found against land reform in every shape; even opposing Bounty Lands to soldiers.

In addition to this he was an ardent advocate of the infamous Bankrupt Law, which was fastened upon the people by the whig party, and by which thousands of poor men were cheated out of their hard earnings. Every man measure advocated by the old Federal whig party, has received from him a decided support.

Such is the man who now asks to be elevated to the gubernatorial chair of Ohio. But we shall refer to this again.

MARKEE ACQUITTED.—At the late term of the court of common pleas of this county, Daniel Markee, who was charged with killing James Myers some time since, was honorably acquitted. We suppose this was right, and all will be satisfied, without it was, who, like our neighbor over the way, were so anxious to have "the perpetrator of this bloody outrage brought to justice," as he was pleased to term Markee.

We copy the above classically constructed paragraph from the "Sentinel" of yesterday, only to say that it contains two base lies—the first of which is in the assertion that we were "anxious" for the conviction of Markee, and the second is in attributing to us the language quoted in the above paragraph. It cannot be found in the "Republican," so much for this effort of malice.

REPUBLICAN, 10th inst.—Whether the paragraph we gave last week in relation to the honorable acquittal of Daniel Markee was "classically constructed" or not, we leave that matter for other people to decide, not the editor of the Cadiz Republican.

Michael says that our paragraph "contains two lies." We will see about that. He says that the first one is "in the assertion" that he was "anxious for the conviction of Markee." Now for the proof of our assertion in saying that he was anxious for the conviction of Markee. In the Cadiz Republican of June 6th, the editor in giving an account of the "fatal occurrence," closes up his article with the following sentence:

"We have not heard that ANY STEPS AS YET have been taken to bring the perpetrator of this HORRID DEED TO JUSTICE, and we learn that he STILL LIVES in the neighborhood."

If you were not "anxious" when you penned the above sentence, we would like to know what "anxious" means. You may have been troubled with the ALLEGED when you wrote it, but that is no excuse for you.

The second lie, as you are pleased to term it, is in attributing to you the language quoted in our paragraph last week. Our quotation from your last week was in these words: "The perpetrator of this bloody outrage brought to justice." In your paper of June 5, you say:—"The perpetrator of this horrid deed brought to justice." What difference is there between the two sentences? Only this: You say "horrid deed," and we gave it "bloody outrage," through mistake.

It's no use, Michael, for you to say that you were not "anxious" to have Markee brought to justice. Your own words convict you, and that is sufficient. "The man with the poker" may have been after you when you wrote the article in your paper of June 5, but that does not hinder it from saying that you were "anxious for the conviction of Markee." You only make yourself look ridiculous when you deny such things.

P. S. Since writing the above, we have understood that a better day has dawned upon him. He has sold his office, come out a sober man, and says that he intends to remain so. We say, thank God for it. No persons are more rejoiced than we are at the happy prospect of a glorious reformation in our old friend. So long as he continues a sober man, we wish him God speed in whatever he "fathoms for his hand to do," let his lot be cast where'er it may.

Moore's Patent Grain Drill.

We have been inspecting one of the wheat drills manufactured by our townsman, Mr. I. S. DYMAKER, and we freely state, that for simplicity and durability of build, it exceeded our expectations. These drills have been fully tested throughout the State of Pennsylvania for the last few years, and the consequence is that, broad cast sowing of wheat and other grains, has been entirely done away with.

These drills not only cause a greater increase in the crops, but entirely prevent the grain from freezing out in the severest weather, which of itself is a great object. From what we can learn, the grain planted by the drill in this and the adjoining counties, will prove to the Farmers that it is greatly to their interests to use the drill. Hand in your order early or you will not get one. See advertisement on fourth page.

Ohio Election Returns—Official.

Constitution	Yes	No	Yes	No
Adams	997	1270	637	1182
Allen	996	652	1041	418
Ashtabula	2047	981	1659	914
Athens	1667	735	582	1537
Aurora	754	1549	730	1292
Belmont	1951	2501	1982	2159
Brown	1696	1457	1123	1696
Butler	2422	1813	1830	1560
Carroll	1130	1602	1443	888
Champaign	1246	1780	1273	1513
Clark	1094	1081	1010	1194
Clermont	2263	1798	1524	2232
Clinch	1120	1045	505	1525
Columbiana	2687	1545	1605	2313
Coshocton	1869	1273	1467	1359
Crawford	1441	399	1121	592
Cuyahoga	2967	1113	1424	2530
Darke	1222	1404	1532	980
Defiance	1476	1658	1116	1729
Delaware	1900	582	877	913
Erie	2020	1602	2181	1753
Fairfield	1411	1068	530	811
Fayette	2920	2623	2276	2787
Franklin	399	260	375	270
Gallia	394	1144	442	966
Geauga	1227	789	568	1163
Greene	1126	1906	1089	1777
Guernsey	1054	2170	1298	1719
Hamilton	9184	4066	4942	3364
Hancock	1216	558	1212	721
Hardin	539	736	772	413
Harrison	1079	1815	1266	1366
Henry	271	220	273	188
Highland	1662	1711	990	2040
Hocking	796	946	963	921
Holmes	1657	1182	1813	774
Huron	1869	1364	1490	1635
Jackson	338	757	461	581
Jefferson	1643	2055	1479	1992
Knox	1987	1975	1067	2430
Lake	265	357	345	536
Lawrence	2644	2264	1615	1310
Licking	922	1710	1089	1210
Lorain	2051	1113	1069	1726
Lucas	791	441	417	698
Madison	449	1083	556	870
Mahoning	2080	392	1408	885
Marion	945	725	1054	545
Medina	1853	1291	1381	1587
Meigs	967	645	650	931
Mercer	605	331	477	394
Miami	1476	1950	1558	1461
Monroe	1698	594	1406	1265
Montgomery	2486	2059	2713	1621
Morgan	1212	1855	1163	1605
Morrow	1903	1304	1126	1355
Muskingum	2313	3841	2266	3517
Noble	263	1362	1235	894
Odessa	944	109	279	84
Osborne	293	181	334	134
Paulding	1386	1475	1351	1282
Perry	1459	1425	1306	1209
Pickaway	402	901	620	658
Portage	2180	741	1320	1741
Preble	977	1881	873	1700
Putnam	554	398	405	451
Richland	2833	1093	2220	1292
Ross	1857	1951	1405	914
Sandusky	1903	218	954	418
Saunder	544	1034	593	894
Seneca	2190	518	1948	1061
Shelby	960	1070	1170	560
Stark	2635	1773	2663	1559
Summit	2025	2013	1675	2054
Tallmadge	1956	1622	1538	1639
Tuscarawas	1677	2926	2261	1337
Union	563	1116	575	930
Van Wert	266	366	440	130
Vinton	360	757	508	551
Warren	1348	2240	1477	1895
Washington	1805	1377	1075	1768
Wayne	2567	1520	2400	1140
Williams	607	231	397	368
Wood	475	510	560	373
Wyandot	636	667	958	487
Totals	125564	109276	104255	113237
	109276		104255	
Majorities	16288		8993	

PROCLAMATION.

I, REUBEN WOOD, Governor of the State of Ohio, certify that on the 5th day of July, A. D. 1861, Henry W. King, Esq., Secretary of State, at his office in the city of Columbus, and in his presence, opened all the returns made from the several counties of this State of the votes polled for and against the New Constitution, by the electors of this State on the Third Tuesday of June, being the 17th day of said month, A. D. 1861, and that the whole number of votes polled "New Constitution, Yes," is one hundred and twenty-five thousand five hundred and sixty-four, and that the whole number of votes polled, "New Constitution, No," is one hundred and ninety-three thousand and eight hundred and eighty-eight, being a majority of sixteen thousand two hundred and eighty-eight votes in favor of the adoption of the New Constitution.

I further certify, that at the same time and place aforesaid, and in my presence the said Henry W. King, Secretary of State, as aforesaid, opened all the returns made to his office from the several counties of the State, of the votes given for and against License to sell intoxicating liquors, that he then and there counted said votes, and that the whole number of votes given, "License to sell intoxicating liquors, No," is one hundred and thirteen thousand two hundred and thirty-seven, and that the whole number of votes given, "License to sell intoxicating liquors, Yes," is one hundred and four thousand, two hundred and fifty-five, there being a majority of eight thousand nine hundred and eighty-two votes against License to sell intoxicating liquors.

And I do further certify that no returns of the election have been made by the counties of Defiance and Auglaize.

I do, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me, declare and make known that the said new Constitution, with the No License clause thereof, is adopted by the people of this State, as the Constitution for the State of Ohio, to take effect and be in force from and after the first day of September, A. D. 1861.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the State of Ohio to be affixed at Columbus, this seventh day of July, A. D. 1861, and in the seventy-sixth year of the Independence of the United States.

By the Governor.

REUBEN WOOD,

HENRY W. KING, Secretary of State.

A Lazy Man's Excuse.

Michael, in his last week's paper, in speaking of the whig State ticket, says:

"We received the proceedings at so late an hour, (and our type nearly all set up for the paper,) that we are compelled to cut short our remarks for the present."

The proceedings came on Monday evening and your paper came out on Thursday; only three days to write your "remarks" in. Pray, man, if you call that a "late hour," what would you call an early one? We would like to know.

Sabbath School Celebrations.

We forgot, last week, to notice two Sabbath School Celebrations that we attended on the 4th inst. The first one was held at Tippecanoe, in this county. About 300 Scholars and Teachers were in the procession. The reading and speaking was good, and the refreshments were excellent. Every thing passed off in fine style.

The second one was held in the afternoon of the same day at Westchester, Tuscarawas County. A large procession of Sabbath School Scholars and Teachers were formed, numbering about 350. The speaking was excellent, and the refreshments were just such as the ladies of Westchester are capable of preparing.

The Sabbath School Celebration in Cadiz passed off very fine. There was a respectable turn out of the different Schools. The speaking and singing was well calculated to inspire animation into the parents, teachers and children of Cadiz.

A Lump of Sugar with the Bitter Pill.

As is well known, the whig State Convention held here on the 3d inst. caubbed the present administration with a complimentary more expressive or pointed, than the Whigs of a township, might pass upon, a justice of the Peace. Here is the generous avowal of approbation uttered by that Convention:

Resolved, That the National Administration, under the guidance of Mr. Whig President, Millard Fillmore, has the unbounded confidence of the Whigs of Ohio, that in our domestic policy, its mainly advocacy of Protection to Native Industry, the Improvement of Rivers and Harbors, the Reduction of Postage, the Strict Accountability and Economy of Public officers, its energetic, republican, truthful and dignified management of our Foreign Affairs, have secured for it the gratitude of this, and the respect of other nations.

But now, if this administration has the unbounded confidence of the Whigs of Ohio, why did not the Whigs of Ohio not show that they did not confidence by works, as well as by words. If their confidence in Fillmore, Webster, Crittenden and Company is so unlimited, and they have conducted matters so fittingly to the circumstances of the times, as to render themselves, as we are assured, the best men of a day, why was there so much anxiety on the part of that very same Convention that the following resolution also, should be put through without debate in the hall?

Resolved, That the desire of the Whigs of Ohio is that Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT should be the candidate of the whig party for President of the United States at the election of A. D. 1862; and we cordially recommend him to the Whigs of the Union as the most desirable and suitable candidate for that office.

How will the administration like this? Now here is a problem. If the "Whigs of Ohio," 1060 have told the truth in saying that they have no unbounded confidence in President Fillmore, Webster, Corwin & Co., and yet yet refuse either of them the nomination in '62, and prefer General Scott, how much more 1337 than "most unbounded," is their confidence in Gen. Scott?

Our neighbor of the Journal is a tarnation smart man at figures, hailing from the land of small speculations, and would he not favor us with an arithmetical demonstration of our problem? Your confidence in the Administration and its patronage, is unlimited; but your confidence in Scott is still greater—487! But our neighbor sees the difficulty. It is the recipient of Mr. Fillmore's advertising patronage. Right under his nose, and despite the show of its anticipated resistance to the precedence, Mr. Fillmore's nose-joint is dislocated by the faithful. And now to sugar the pill, our magnanimous neighbor remunerates the Administration with such a newspaper puff as could be obtained in the same quarter for any company of negro modelists under similar circumstances—that is, a pre-paid quid pro quo.

The whig Convention deliberately, with emphasis, and against the earnest protest of many members, cast Mr. Fillmore off. It is reasonable to suppose that he would regard that as a strange way of showing the gratitude which they profess, and that he would feel no little bitterness to a set of men who pronounce him perfection, and yet prefer a man with no pretensions whatever as a civilian, to him, in connection with the office he now holds. Our neighbor essays this rebuke by plastering up a poultrie of flattery, for the court. Doubtless the disinterested (!) praise of the Journal will suffice to more than counterbalance the rejection of the whole convention!

Especially when we find our neighbor so regardless of the truth as in the following sentence:

"His (Mr. Fillmore's) bold and dignified stand in favor of those cardinal measures, a protective tariff," &c., &c., &c.

Now let us see how "bold and dignified" was his stand on the subject of the tariff! In Mr. Fillmore's latest annual message, speaking on this subject he says:

"A high tariff can never be permanent. It will cause dissatisfaction, and will be changed. It excludes competition, and thereby invites the investment of capital in manufactures to such extent that when changed it brings distress, bankruptcy, and ruin upon all who have been misled by its fallacious protection."

Now the high idea of protection is a high tariff—and here we have the definition of Mr. Fillmore's views upon that subject. You can now judge reader, how sincere must be the Journal in its praise of Mr. Fillmore. Is this a specimen of the insincerity and disingenuousness to which we are to be treated in the opening campaign in Ohio. The whigs gave us an avowal of principles. Some of them, for instance the compromise measure, with a portion of the whigs of Ohio, where it suits the meridian, are to be called a crowning glory of whig policy, and where not, to be denied as party measures. Again, the odious, hunkish, liberal, exclusive, unpatriotic principles of a prohibitory tariff are to be vaunted under the false guise of protection, and their hateful exclusiveness is to be counteracted by coupling cheap postage as a whig measure, while every intelligent man in the country knows it was in fact and still is no party measure. We can show that democrats labored as hard for its establishment as any whig in the Union—and harder we venture to say, than any man whose name stands on the whig ticket.

And yet the Journal will glorify Mr. Fillmore as a whig, because of the passage of the cheap postage law. We imagine if Mr. Fillmore loves common candor as much as his friends would doubtless claim, the eulogy of the Journal will be set down to the account of Printing so much by authority—Credit by one puff in full, and not to any truthful admiration for the Administration, O. Statesman.

Gen. Botwell is announced in the last Republican for Judicial Judge.

NEWS ITEMS.

—The cholera appears to be gradually spreading through the interior towns of Illinois.

—The Ripley Bee reports several deaths by Cholera, in Brown and Seloto counties.

—Several Southern Democratic papers have hoisted the name of Senator Douglas, of Illinois, for the next Presidency.

—There had been seven or eight fatal cases of Cholera at Shelby up to the 7th inst. They all occurred near the Depot, and the village had thus far escaped.

—Rev. Dr. Payne is about to start for the western coast of Africa, as Missionary Bishop of the Episcopal Church.

—It is estimated that over 600 miles of new T. Railroad will be opened this year in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

—A complete and authentic edition of the writings of Washington is in preparation, embracing about 2000 letters not previously published, with his diaries, speeches, and papers of every description.

—The overseers of the poor, in Boston, are making arrangements to send back to Europe a number of indigent paupers, blind, lunatic, &c., who have been sent over from the poor houses in England.

—The census of New Mexico shows that to be one of the most healthy countries in North America. There were, out of its small population, 313 persons over 80 years of age, 80 over 90, and 10 over 100.

—A young lady in Cincinnati has been in the habit of twisting and trying her hair so tight, that her scalp parted from her skull and a surgical operation was necessary to open the scalp and remove the matter beneath.

—Mr. JACOB ALLEN, an old and respectable citizen of Milford, Hamilton county, in this State, hung himself on Monday last.—The cause is said to be the fanatical conduct of his wife, who had become an Abolition Lecturer.

—There has been another shooting scrape near Lynchburg, Va., resulting in the death of three or four persons. A Dr. Williams copped with the daughter of Capt. Morris. The father and brother of the young lady started in pursuit, recovered her, and were on their way home, and put up one night at the same hotel with Williams and his party, who were also on their way home. While the parties were at the supper table, the quarrel commenced, and the brother of the lady, the young Dr. who copped with her, and his associate, were all shot.

—Three men were killed by the explosion of gas in a coal mine, in Chesterfield co., Virginia, a short time since.

—It is said that Sir Henry Bulwer will soon return to England, and will then enter Parliament. He will make his mark there, as he is a fine speaker and a man of great ability.

THE STARLING MEDICAL COLLEGE at Columbus, is rapidly approaching its completion. It is a magnificent and beautiful edifice. The turrets and towers give it a singular appearance. It will be the Medical College of the Union when finished.

—A new life of JEFFERSON, written by Mr. Randall, is about to appear. It is said that forty-two thousand letters and documents of Jefferson were passed to the Government in the sale of his papers; and that of these sixteen thousand were written or signed by him.

—The Lexington Buffalo Hunt came off on Saturday last, and was in all respects a counterpart to the famous Queen City Course fight. The Buffalo refused to fight, was killed, and then the mob, who were disappointed, made a fuss generally on the failure in their sport. The Buffalo is in great danger of losing its reputation for fighting. The Kentucky specimen did not even immortalize himself by kicking a "Professioner."

But all these things prove the progress of civilization in this noon of the 19th century.

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